STFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND MASSAU STS.

THE DAIL Y HERALD, 8 cents per sopy—37 per annum. THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 6½ cents per sopy, or 83 per annum; the European edition, \$4 per annum, to any part of the Consinent, both to include the postage.

ALL LETTERS by mail, for subscriptions, or with advertisements, to be post-paid, or the postage will be deducted from the month of the postage will be deducted from the month of the postage will be deducted from the month of the postage will be deducted from the money remilied.

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YOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important of the world; if used, will be OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ARE EQUIPMENT TO BEAL ALL LETTERS AND

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ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every morning.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. PTALIAN OPERA, ASTOR PLACE-NORMA.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-GIMPPUS-CLAUDE DU-BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway-Street Live-NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-MAZULM-TIGHT ROPE

SURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street—ROAD TO RUIN

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Square—Ship Carpen-CERISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Breadway

FELLOWS' OPERA HOUSE, 441 Broadway - Ersgopian AMERICAN MUSEUM - AMURING PERFORMANCES AFTER-NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 Bowery-Equestrian

WASHINGTON HALL-PANORAMA OF PRIGRIM'S PRO-DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Monday, December 9, 1850.

Our Paper To-day.

The contents of the New York HERALD of this more ing, printed on a double sheet, embrace the following variety :-

Valuable correspondence from London. Threatened Revolution in China.

Additional intelligence from California—including a very

full list of deaths by cholers and other diseases.

News from Central America. Intelligence from the British West Indias.

Three days later news from Mexico.
Interesting Address of the Hon. Mr. Thurston, of Oregon.
The Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs—a very
interesting paper about the red republicans of the United

Valuable Political Statistics, being the full returns of the recent canvass from nearly every election district in the State

Correspondence from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Insu rection in Turkey.

Correspondence from Washington, D. C.

Letter from the Hon J. R. Poinsett, relative to the North

Aspect of Affairs in Germany.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from all parts of the country, Interesting City News, including the Advertisements. which, being fresh every morning, form one of the most attractive feature under the local head.

Financial and Commercial matters. Shipping Intelligence from all parts of the world,

Single copies, containing ferty-eight columns, can be had at the counter in wrappers-price two cents.

Important New York Election Tables.

publish in this day's Herald, an important mass of election returns, carefully arranged for future reference. These tables comprise the details, by counties, towns, cities, wards, and election districts, of the recent election in the State of New York, for Governor and members of Congrees. They are derived from the official statements of the several county clerks, as furnished, at our request, for the Herald, and are full and complete, with the exception of Monroe, Hamilton, Ontario, Richmond, and St. Lawrence counties, the clerks of which have neglected to furnish the returns requested by us.

These election tables form the most full and complete details of the votes of the people ever published in this State, comprising, as they do, not only returns from the towns and cities, but from the several election districts, in nearly every county in the State. In addition to the votes for Governor, we have given the votes for Lieutenant Governor, in each county, and the votes for members of Congress, in each election district, thus affording a full view of the State and national politics of the people in each section of the State; the value of which, we doubt not, will be duly appreciated by politicians, and all who take an interest in elections

With regard to the five counties which are deficient in the details, we shall publish them together, when received. We return our thanks to the county clerks who have responded to our call for the details, and beg leave to suggest to them and others the importance of furnishing to this office, annually, correct copies of the county canvase, at the annual elections, to enable us to continue the publication of similar statistics hereafter.

The preservation of these statistical tables, for future reference, may prove of importance, whether we consider the probability of a new formation of parties in the State, or that the old lines of political demarcation will be continued.

Affairs in Washington-Congressional Proceedings.

It is several days since Congress nominally assembled; but it was not expected that the regular business of the session would be entered upon before to-day. It is usual, at the commencement of every session, for Congress to lose a little time in preliminary business, such as the filling of vacancies, and charges in the committees, and other work, which, although apparently causing delay, has quite a contrary effect, for the members gene rally work as hard, or harder, in committee than they do in open session. Those vacancies having been filled, and the changes duly attended to, and both houses having adjourned to to-day, we hope that Congress will transact a good deal of business before the usual holiday vacation, which will commence in a short time. There is certainly enough before them to occupy their time and attention as long as they can remain in session, all of which they can dispose of, if they are ordinarily industrious. If, however, they are disposed to trifle away their time in listening to Northern fanaticism on the one hand, and Southern ultraism on the other, each house will find that the real business of the country will be neglected. But we are pleased to say, that, according to present appearances, members are disposed to avoid all subjects of agitation, and to bury in oblivion the differences of the past. It is a happy thing for the Union that such is their determination, because any person who has watched the course of events in this country, within the last year or two, must perceive that, in the conflicts of parties and factions, at the South as well as at the North, the Union has been endangered. Let the word, then, be-to business, and down with agitation.

SHIP OF THE LINE PENNSYLVANIA -It is really to be hoped that the ship of the line Pegasylvania, the largest vessel of war in the world, will be selected to convey to the great fair in London articles of American manufacture. We understand that she can be very well spared, and that she could be put in readiness at a comparatively trifling expense. She would make a sensation in Europe, and give the people of the old world an idea of our great-

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AP-FAIRS,-We publish, in another part of to-day's peper, the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affaire. It is a very interesting document, and we commend it to the perusal of our readers.

The California and European News. The arrival of the Empire City at this port, with nearly two millions of dollars in gold, on freight and with an additional amount in the hands of he three hundred passengers, is well calculated to sustain the tendency of many of our population to visit the golden State, or to enter into more extensive commercial relations with her people. Extracts from the California papers, in our columns, will supply all needful intelligence on the pros nects and results of the gold-digging operations, while we publish some interesting estimates of the number of persons now engaged in the mines of the country. In addition to this news, we publish a list of those who have died in California, during the recent ravages of the cholera. We have en deavoured to make the list as complete as possible, and shall continue to make our records in this department of intelligence as full us the means at our command will permit. The cholera has been most destructive at Sacramento City. The disease having now subsided in Jamaica, appears to be taking its march westward to California; but we trust that this frightful scourge of they uman race will soon have completed the circle of its devasta-tion, and that California will be spared from its

blighting and malignant havoc. The gratification of the people of California at the admission of the State into the federal Union, has been expressed by a general rejoicing of the people. They will now direct their attention to the action of their Legislature with respect to the choice of a United States Senator. The prospects of Col. Fremont are considered doubtful, several persons have been named as better fitted for the station. The aspect of the Legislature is democratic-though it is not quite evident what turn it may take when the political elements are fully resolved into their fixed positions. Had the people generally been aware, at the time of the election, that a Senator for Congress would have to be chosen, a very different result might have been the consequence. There will be much curiosity everywhere to know how Col. Fremont is to be treated in the approaching struggle.

In European intelligence, we add to our already full accounts. Though we have not space to give the numerous details of the preparations made for the World's Fair, yet we are struck with the magnitude of the designs, and the completeness of the arrangements made, for this great festival of industry and capital. The English journals teem with long descriptive articles of the various arrangements made to ensure the perfect success of the enterprise.

We take occasion, also, to notice the fact, that the discussions and investigations with respect to the probable supply of cotton for England, are still continued. The commission appointed to proceed to India, in order to ascertain the prospect for extending the cultivation of cotton in that country, is about to enter upon its work. We presume the result will be the same as the last one, when four American cotton growers were supplied by this country, and wholly failed to give any comfort or hope to the desires of the English manufacturers. Connected with this subject, we must not omit to notice the extraordinary zeal with which the English have taken up the cultivation of flax, with a view to supersede their cotton factories, by the establishment of those for making linen. To this point circumstances seem to force them; and, with no little sagacity, a great struggle is now going on to supply from fields of flax that which the cotton plantations cannot furnish. On this very interesting topic we shall have more to say; because, we think, that, if England attempts to make a monopoly of the linen trade, she may meet with a competitor in the United States. We have a population that can cultivate flax as cheaply as it can be done in Great Britain.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO-DAY, OF SENATORS FOOTE AND GWIN.-On Saturday afternoon, Mr. F. S. Lathrop, and other members of the Union Safety Committee, entertained at Delmonico's Hotel, Se-nator Foote, of Mississippi, Senator Downs, of Louisiana, Senator Gwin, of California, and Judge Bullard, of New Orleans, member of the House of Representatives.

This afternoon, at I o'clock, the committee, accompanied by a number of other gentlemen, will give a public reception to senators Foote and Downs, at the Governor's Room in the City Hall. Se nator Gwin, a firm Union man, will also be present, and some Southern members of Congress among them, the Hon. Mr. Moree.

The occasion will be one of interest. Senator Foote, more than any other single senator, was the unfailing backer of the illustrious Kentuckian is last Congress. He was the resolute antagonist of Seward, and none laid upon his political hide more appropriate stripes than Senator Foote. And as no man has done more to destroy public confi dence, and misrepresent the sentiments of the people of New York, than Seward, so is there no man more justly deserving of public consideration than General Foote. Political leaders in his own State are against him, because he is for the Union, in opposition to Southern fanaticism; but the people are with him. In this city, and State too, the people are fer the Union; but Senator Seward, who misrepresents them, is for abolition and the dismemberment of the plorious confederation of the United States. If the day should be fine, as there is every chance it will, a large turnout may be expected.

The distinguished strangers all leave this even ing, for Washington. General Foote appears to be in excellent health and spirits. He addressed some fifty meetings in his own State, during the short

SPEIGS OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA -A B. Gray, Esq., of the Boundary Survey Commission, has arrived from California, and is at the Astor house. We are gratified to acknowledge the receipt, through his polite attention, of a very unique specimen of the jeweller's art, sent by the manufac turer at San Francisco, Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff. It is a brooch of pure California gold, about two and a half inches long and two inches broad, and represents a branch of a flowering plant. The stem as been manufactured, but the buds and flowers are formed by sixteen pieces of gold, in their original form. The chief flower is composed of seven leaves, which encircle a mixed mass of fine gold and brilliant white quartz, thus shaping the pollen. The remaining flowers are variously composed of pure gold and of gold and quartz. Mr. Woodruff as exhibited a great deal of skill in thus preserving the natural form of the specimens, while he has produced a very beautiful ornament, which the lady for whom it has been made will duly appreciate, as a work of art and of nature. Mr. Woodruff's skill itself, compilments his taste better than any words of ours possibly can.

OREGON AFFAIRS.-The Hon. Mr. Thurston. delegate to Congress from Oregon, has published an address to the people of the United States. It is a very interesting paper. We give it another

Marine Affairs. STEAMERIF ATLANTIC, Captain West, did not sail on Saturday, as we announced in yesterday's paper. She did not leave the lower bay until yesterday morning, at eight o'clock.

STRAMER SOUTHERNER, Captain Dickloson, for Charlesten, was also delayed in her departure until PETERS OF THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA. - The new

steamship Louisiana, Captain Lawless, which left on Saturday, for New Orleans, returned to port yesterday, on account of some disarrangement in her machinery. Orien Tair .- The clipper ship Celestial Captain Gardner, which salled from New York on the cixteenth of July last for San Francisco, made the voyage in ninety five days, running time, which is two days quicker than the Sea Witch, and, consequently the shortest passage ever made. The Celestial is owned by Mesers, Bucklin and Crane, and was built by Mr. W. H. Webb, of New York, one of the most successful shipbuilders in the country.

The Union and Constitution Movement-A

Union Party. The Union and Constitution movement, which was commenced at Castle Garden a few days previous to the last election in this State, is extending its influence in every direction, and has not, as the abolitionists and fanatics hoped and expected, died out. So far from that, wherever the proceedings have been read, they have created a deep, and, as we hope, an abiding sensation. They have had the effect of making men pause and reflect on the course they were pursuing, and the inevitable tendency of the agitation which many well meaning persons, in the indulgence of an abstract philanthropy, seconded, supported, and helped to increase. The patriotic sentiments uttered by men of all parties, and the thorough-going resolutions adopted at that meeting, caused many to pause in the course they were pursuing, and to reflect, that, while they were indulging in a reverie, they were, at the same time, countenancing an assault on the Union, and siding and assisting a pack of designing politicians in their efforts to attain office and emolument at the expense of what every friend of the Union holds dear-the integrity of this confederacy. They were brought to a sense of the duty which, as Americans, they owed to their country, to themselves, and to the rest of the world. They were taught that in indulging their philanthropic desire to abolish the institution of slavery in the Southern States, they were jeopardizing the heritage bequeathed to them by the patriots of the revolution, and that the very men who artfully ensnared them into their support had not the freedem of the slave or the cause of humanity at heart, but were simply using them to promote their own private and personal ends, caring nothing about the slave, notwithstanding all their protestations. According to present indications, the great Union

movement, commenced in New York, has not yet fulfilled its mission. From the information which reaches us from every quarter, North, South, East, and West, there seems to be an inclination, on the part of the opponents of agitation and the friends of the Union, to show their attachment to the republic in some tangible way, for the purpose of exterminating the remnant of fanaticism which is left, and silencing for ever the ultras of the South, as well as the fanatics of the North. On every side we hear suggestions thrown out that the friends of the Union should organize themselves into a party, hold a national convention in some central place, and nominate a candidate for the next Presidency, irrespective of the nominations of the two old parties. This is a matter worthy of grave consideration, and it may become neces sary to adopt such a course. For years past the two old parties have been conceding to the abolitionists more and more their gemands, until at length the spectacle is presented of abolitionism controlling, to a certain extent, the elections in many of the Northern and New England States. The evil has become so great that men have de termined, at any cost, to cut all connection with those disturbers, and, if need be, to sacrifice their party in accomplishing it. The free soilers in Ohio hold a balance of power between the whig and democratic parties, and have recently succeeded in electing their candidates as officers of the Legislature now in session in that State. In Congress their influence is also great, and if things go on as they have for the last few years, abolitionism will be able to command all that it desires, and to direct the policy he general government. It is to provide against the pr obability which exists of such a lamentable condition of our party politics, that the friends of the Union are desirous of making their influence felt, and they think that they can accomplish it. For our own part we are satisfied that if the question of abolitionism, which is only another name for disunion, and that of union were made tests in a presidential election, the candidate of the unionists in every State of the Republic would be elected almost unanimously. There are a few persons in the North and in the South who entertain a vegue idea that separation is desirable. It is those demagogues, in concert with the abolitionists, who have made all the confusion which has distracted the country during the past few

vents. It is hardly necessary for us to say that we sym athise with this movement. It may not, however pathise with this movement. It may not, however, become necessary to resort to such a measure. If we read the signs of the times correctly there will be very little left of Northern abolitionism or Southern Ultraism by the time the present Congress adjourns. As it is, both, if not killed, are pretty we'll scotched. But if such should be the result, and an effort be made by the disunionists to control the next presidential election, then we say to the Unionists, God speed! and enter upon the good work.

Work.

Police Intelligence.

3rrest of the Up Town Robbers.—For the last two weeks past the residents of the 15th, 17th, and 18th wards have been thrown into much consequence of nighty robberies perpetrated on their dwellings. It was Mr. Mooney, one night, in Fifth street; another night, Mr. Kimmel, in the First avenue, and Mr. McClay, the next night, and so on; some nights two or three dwellings would suffer by the burglars. Many hundred dollars worth was stolen in this manner. In consequence of these repeated robberies, the police were on the qui frie. In order to detect and capture the rogues. On Friday evening last the burglars dwelling, house with the nid of a false night latch key. It seems, that about 7 o'clock, the entry of Mr. Wm. B. Maclay, No. 68 Second avenue, was robbed of two overcoats and an umbrella. Mr. Griswold's, No. 182 Tenth street, was robbed of an overcoat and hat. The rogues then continued in Lafayette piace, and entered the house of Mr. Wm. B. Astor. Here the rogue was detected. The servant was conveying some tea up stairs to Mr. Astor, and observed the person of The rogues then continued in Lafayette place, and entered the house of Mr. Wm. B. Aster. Here the rogue was detected. The servant was conveying some team of the t

before Justice Timpson who committed them for examination.

Robbing a Vessel.—A man called George Lyell was arrested on Saturday night, by officers Thrall and Roland, of the First ward police, on a charge of stealing a quadrant and restant, toge her with a lot of clothing, usined in all at more than \$100, from the brig Susannah, the property of Capt Alex. Brixow Justice Lothrop committed the rogue to prison for trial Assaulting Police Officers.—A disturbance, on Saturday night, took place in a Dutch porter house, situated in Washington street, and a fight was the result; and asveral of the polic officers of the Third ward entered the primice in order to make quiet, if possible; instead of which the Dutchmen fell on the officers and beat them considerably, and one is very hadly injured. Assistance was procured, and Frederick Kosch, Henry Vegering, John Didsiux, Valentine Compter and John Renpart, were arrested for the assault on the officers, and held to bail by Justice Lothrop to answer, and in default of which they were committed to prison.

Before Justices Unkley, Paine and Campbell.

Before Justices Unkley, Paine and Campbell.

Drc. T.—Frederick G. Thurston et. el. rs. Joseph Geillard, Jr. et als.—Judgment reversed with costs, and new trial ordered. Judge Paine dissented from the decision of the majority of the Court, and delivered an elaborate opinion on the case.

Judge Campbell left the bench, and Judge Sandtord joined the other judges is the following decisions:

The Mayor, et., appellants, adams, James W. Smith, respondents.—Judgment reversed with costs, and rule of reference discharged

Susan Ledyard vs. William Jones - Appeal dismissed.

Susan Ledgard vs. William Jones - Appeal dismissed.

GENERAL TREM.

Dec. 7.—It is ordered by the court that the present December Special Term for the trial of issues of fact, be continued until the fourth Saturday of January next. The Special Term will adjourn from Saturday the 18th December until the first Monday in January. Causes ready for trial which have not bean noticed for the December term, may be noticed for the Bret Monday in January, and placed in their order at the end of the December calendar. At the general term of the court of January the clerk will make only one calendar, which will contain as well the suits originally commenced in this court, as those transferred to it from the Supreme Court, the latter being placed in their order placed in

City Intelligence.

Missimo er Dav Goods Cleras. East of Clesso. On Thursday evening last a meeting of the dry goods clerks of Greenwich street was held at the "Commercial Exchange" Courtlandt street Mr. Charles Schaffner having been called to the chair, and Mr. H. F. Clark being appeinted Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas various attempts have been made at different periods to bring about the early closing of atores, and whereas these attempts have ever proved abortive, for the want of unanimity and co-operation, particularly in Greenwich street, therefore

Resolved, That this meeting recognizing the fact that from long confinement and protracted application to business arise great evils, which are unquestionably injurious slike to the merchant and clerk, seems it necessary to enter into an arrangement by which these evils may be remedied.

Resolved, That whilst we believe the public might make their arrangements so as to enable the merchants to close their stores at seven, P. M., yet we feel that this change can only be brought about by gradual and pregressive steps.

Resolved. That in order to commence a permanent arrangement of the early closing of the stores, we would respectfully suggest to the merchants to adopt the following plan of operations, viz. That on Thursday the second day of January, 1851, the retail dry goods stores of the city of New York be closed at seven o'clock, and continue to be closed at the same hour every evening (Saturdays excepted) until the first day of April, and at eight o'clock from that date until the first day of November, after that at seven o'clock, as before stated.

Resolved. That this meeting call a public meeting of the servants.

first day of November, here the before stated.

Resolved. That this meeting call a public meeting of the merchants and clerks, for the purpose of bringing their object before the public, deeming it necessary that their object should become generally known to in-

that their object should become generally known to insure success.

Election of a Brigadier General.—This evening at four o'clock, at the Mercer Homes, an election is to be held for a Brigadier General in the First Brigade, in place of General Storms, lately resigned From all that we have heard there is every probability of the election of Colonel Postley, of the Third Hussars, and the renior colonel of the brigade. Colonel Postley has raised, within a short period one of the most splendid regiments of cavalry in the entire militia of the United States. The getting up of such a corps, compared with an infantry regiment, is an Herculean task. Not only has he got it up himself, alone, but he has been frequently complimented upon its magnificent appearance, discipline, and traving. It consists almost, if not altogether, of Gemans, each the possessor of the horse he rides. The success of this regiment is mainly owing to Colonel Postley, who has never been absenform any parade drill or other assemblage of his gallant corps. He is a solder con annic, and his knowledge of military tactics and military law is very extensive. It is upon these grounds that the officers of the brigade are about to elect him, and there is no man in the service likely to do greater credit to the choice. The regiment will regret his loss as a Colonel, though they will doubtless feel proud of his elevation to shigher post.

ELECTION OF CHIEF AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS OF THE

ELECTION OF CHIEF AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEFAUMENT.—On Tuesday next, at the City Hall, the election for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department will take place, and the pc!l will be epen from sunrise to sunset. There are six candidates already in the field, namely: John C. Roach, Robert J. Luckye, William S. Wright, Peter B. Anderson, John Cashow, Thomas Watson.

PROTESTANT MEETING AT THE TABRENACLE, TO CONTEST CATHOLIOS—TOMOTOW evening, will be held a meeting of Protestants at the Tabernacle, for the very sagacious purpose of converting all the Catholies of the United States to the Protestant faith.—to which sect of Protestantism we are not told. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Drs. Dawling, Cheever and Cx. and Rev. Mr. Pilatte, of Paris. The lecture of Archbish, op Hughes, on "The Decline of Protestantism," is to be replied to, and some fun may be expected.

Accidental Death at Palling Out of a Window.—

ism," Is to be replied to, and some fun may be expected.

Accidental Death by Falling Out of a Window.—Yesterday morning, between seven and eight o'clock, the body of D. F. Grey, one of the boarders at Rathbun's Hotel, was found lying in a dying condition on the side walk in Broadway, having fallen from one of the fifth story windows. The unfortunate man was conveyed into the hotel, and medical aid procured, but to no effect, as he expired in about an hour after. Coroner Geer was called to hold an inquest on the body; and on examining into the causes of the death, it was ascetained that the decreased had left his bedroom and proceeded along the entry to the window fronting on Broadway, from which he evidently fell, but whether by accident, or with intent to take his own life, was not ascertained. It was shown, however, conclusively, that the decreased during the evening previous, was laboring under an aberration of mind which is believed to have been the cause of the fatal result. The decreased was thirty-five years of age, and from Albany, where his wife resides. Mrs. White, one of the boarders, testified that she heard a viclent blow against the window binds, when her husband looked out of the window and saw the body of the deceased lying on the sidewalk Strange to say, in the fall, a large slab of stone was broken by the force of the body failing on it. The jury rendered a verdict, that the deceased came to his death by injuries received from a fall while in a deranged state of mind.

The Weathers.—The miscrable rainy weather of the

death by injuries received from a fall while in a derenged state of mind.

THE WEATHER.—The miserable rainy weather of the
last week was followed yesterday by an atmospheric
change for the better. It was dry, clear, and cold,
with a gale from the northwest, and ice might be seen
of considerable thickness in exposed situations. It
was the first day like natural winter. Though cold, it
was the first day like natural winter. Though cold, it
was the first day like natural winter. Though cold, it
was the control of the Streets.—The condition of the
streets is most disgraceful to the city authorities and
to the civilization of New York. When any repairs
are made the job is so tedious that it would be almost
better never to have begun it. The job in Broome
street, at the corner of Broadway is an example. "When
will it be completed!" saks every body who passes that
direction. The loose way in which public contrasts
are suffered to be performed in New York, is a reproach
not only to the powers that be, but to the people themselves, who permit such a flagrant disregard of their
interests.

Fire from Improperce.—Samuel Lockwood has a

FIRE FROM IMPRUDENCE .- Samuel Lockwood has a

interests.

Fire from Impredence.—Samuel Lockwood has a wood yard, and an office, aboutleix feet square, in Delancy street, corner of Tompkins, erected on ground recently filled in. Under the office is a cellar about two and a half feet deep, from which there has arisen lately a disagreeable smell. About three o'clock on Seturday afternoon Mr. Lockwood threw in some lime, and in about two hours siter raised the trap door, and took a brand of fire from the grate and threw it into the cellar. Is an instant the office was careloped in fames, and Mr. Lockwood with difficulty secaped his clothes and hair being burned considerably. The fire was catinguished without much damage to the office.

Another fire —At eight o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in First avenue, between Twentythird and Twenty-fourth streets. It was extinguished with but triffing damage.

The On. Laster again.—The police of the Second ward report that the oil lamps in Burling Silp were out at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and were not lighted at all for several nights previous. There was but one oil lamp in Peck Bilp, to see which the policemen had to carry two dark lanterns. It was out at 11 o'clock. At half past 12 o'clock four oil lamps in Gold street were out; at half past 2 o'clock all those in Platt and Cliff streets were extinct. The police of the Sixth ward report that the oil lamps were not lighted at all last night in Mulberry and Elizabeth streets. Such a night and such streets to be without any kind of light! What beautiful city government this is!

Carterested on the body of an infant four deer, at the inquest on the body of an infant four deer, at the inquest on the body of an infant four deer, at the inquest on the body of an infant four

Carriessness or a Druggist.—We noticed in Saturdays [Hireld, the proceedings taken before Coroner Geer, at the inquest on the body of an infant four months old, who came to its death by the mother administering laudanum instead of paregoric, alleged to have been purchased at the drug store, coroner of Church and Chambers streets. Mr. Payton, the proprieter of the store, was not charged in the evidence before the Coroner as the person who sold the laudanum. The clark George Purcell, was the person if any, who sold the Laudanum, as the boys particularly identity him to be the man; we understand however, that the case is to be further investigated, which may probably tend the exonerate Mr. Payton and his clark from the supplicion which now points towards them.

DEATH ATTHE CITY HOSPITAL.—The Coroner yester-

DEATH AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest, at the City Hospital, on the body of Francis Scott, 33 years of age, born in New York, a painter by trade, who died in the Hospital en Sunday morning, in consequence of injuries received by falling from a ladder while engaged in painting a building, at the corner of Leonard street and Broadway. The deceased has left a wife and three children, residing at No 66 Charlton street. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

No 66 Charlton street. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

DEATH BY APOPLEXY.—Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest at No 517 Pearl street, on the body of Joseph Cohen, aged 71 years, born in France, who same to his death by a fit of apoplexy. The deceased was the father of Herr Cline, the famous rope-dancer.

ANOTHER.—The COTONER held an inquest on the body of Francis Cleak, a laborer, whose family reside at No. 415 Cherry street, who on Saturday night, on proceeding home, fell down suddenly in the street, coroner of Montgemery and Front streets, and expired almost instantly. Verdict, disease of the heart.

ANOTHER —The COTONER HEAVER held an inquest at

Anorans —The Coroner likewise held an inquest at No. 177 Delancy street, on the body of Matilda McMul-ligan, aged 22 years, born in Ireland, who came to her death by disease of the heart. Verdict accordingly.

death by disease of the heart. Verdiet accordingly.

Unknown Man Drownen.—Coroner Geer yesterday held an inquest at the foot of Robinson street, on the body of an unknown man found floating in the river at the foot of Robinson street. The deceased appeared to be about thirty years of age, dressed in grey pants, black cloth body coat, white shirt, and had a sar on the breast. In one hand of the deceased was a small tooth comb, and a ten cent piece and two cents, clenched firmly in the hand. The jury rendered a verdict, death by drowning.

Research was Pantson Commonly McDhargon fell

diet, death by drowning.

RESCUENT PRONT DESWEING, — Campbell McPherson fell off the dock at the foot of James street yesterday morning at one o'clock, and was rescued from drowning by officer Waish of the Fourth ward.

morning at one c'clock, and was rescued from drowning by officer Waish of the Fourth ward.

Found Drownen.—Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the dock at the foot of Robinson street pier, by policeman Radford of the Third ward.

France On.—An ox was found on Saturday running wildly through the streets by an officer of the 15th Ward, who secured him in a yard. He was followed by a great crowd and created a good deal of fun, but fortunately did no lejury.

"Jemmy the Vincer."—While we were passing up Broadway, a few days ago, in one of the stages, two men, who appeared to be friends, were engaged in a conversation about music, loud enough to be heard by every one around them. One of them appeared to be an unsophisticated farmer from the far weet, and the other a citizen of New York. The western observed "I am going to hear Jemmy the Virgin I" exclaimed the New Yorker. "I bave known many a virgin called Jenny, and have seen a singing virgin too, of that name, that has startled the world; but I am blowed if I ever heard of a virgin called Jemmy. Perhaps its Jenny Lind you mean: "No I don't," says the western, "(Int i see in the papers that Jenny Lind has gone to Philadelphia, and I have missed hearing her But I am attonshed that you living in New York have not hear." of

the other great singer. I have seen the name in the Hereid" The New Yorker smiled incredulously, "Filibet you drinks," said the western. "Agreed" said the New Yorker. "Barnum himself sould not make a virgin out of a Jemmy. How shall it be decided?" "By reserving to the Heraid" The New Yorker was satisfied with this authority, and the western taking a copy out of his pooket, unfolded it, and cast his eye over the advertisement page, "I have it," he exclaimed here it is " and he read aloud the words Jemmy the Virgin. "Show me the paper." impatiently cried the New Yorker, taking it out of the hand of his friend, and looking at the advertisement of the Italian opera, he burst into a roar of laughter, and as soon as he was able to speak, he said "why man it is not a virgin nor a Jemmy either—it is the opera Gemma di Vergy, in which Parodi is to perform to night" The whole audience joined in the laugh against the western, who looked considerably absahed at the strange confusion he made of names and things, either from want of spectacles, or from an original defect in his education.

Musicale

ASTOR PLACE OFERA HOUSE .- To-night Parodi wil appear again in "Norma," that splendid opera, in which the personates the character of the high priestes stamp her as a child of genius. Though we have had many beautiful personations of Norma, there has many beautiful personations of Norma, there has never been seen a more correct and truthful one than that of Parodi. Her vocalitation is precisely what Bel-lini contemplated when he wrote the opera; and as Parodi has now become the great star of the opera, we suppose it will be difficult to obtain seats, except by an early application. We can promise an entertain-ment of unsurpussed brilliancy whenever Parodi is announced.

ment of unsurpassed brilliancy whenever Parodi is announced.

Grand Galaat Tairler Hall.—Next Thursday evening, (Thanksgiving Day) il massire Bochea will give his third American promenade; and the universal favorite, Anna Birhop, as a hemage to a public who know how to appreciate her rare talents, is to sing English ballads, and the national air "Hail Columbia." Bochsa, we understand, is preparing great things for this memorable occasion. The price for floor and parquete tickets, including dancing, is to be 25 cents; the upper part of the hall will remain at 50 cents. It will be indeed a merry evening at Tripler Hail. Buccess to the enterprising manager.

Chairy's Mineralls—This efficient and versatile company offer a programme of great attraction for this evening. Excellent singing and splendid instrumental performances.

Fellow's Opera House.—The excellent concerts

FELLOW's OFERA HOUSE.—The excellent concerts given every evening, at this new and favorite establish-ment, are attracting very respectable visiters. The company is first rate.

Theatrical.

Bowers THEATRE.—The Wallacks will again appear this evening, in the beautiful play of "Gisippus," which is nightly received with the warmest marks of approbation. The acting of Mr and Mrs. Wallack is finished; and as they will shortly leave for England, these who can admire the highest order of histricalitatent, should see them. The amusements close with the drama of "Claude Duval"—Stevens in the character of Claude.

BROADWAY THEATRE.-Sir William Don, Bart., the Broadway Therays.—Sir William Don, Bart, the distinguished eccentric comedian, who gave such general satisfaction by his great comic talent during his former engagement, will appear, this evening, as Mr. Peter Pinkey, in Buckstone's popular farce of "Single Life," He will also sustain the character of Bob Ticket, in the farce of "Alarming Sacriface," and Mrs. Stephens will appear as Suran Sweetapple. The entertainments will conclude with "My Friend in the Strape" Sir William, no doubt, will be welcomed by a full house.

Name's Garners—The grand spectacle which has

Straps." Sir William, no doubt, will be welcomed by a full house.

Niblo's Garden.—The grand spectacle which has been in reheared for the last week, entitled." Mazulm, or the Night Oul," will be produced for the first time, this evening, in a style of grandeur and magnificence never before seen in this city. No doubt, the house will be crammed. The performances will commence with the tight rope, and will be followed by the pantomime of the "Four Lovers."

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The frequenters of this famous Thespian temple have a right treat to receive this evening. The performances will commence with the excellent comedy of the "Four Lovers."

Let a the control of the sequelled throughout the Union—Messrs. Burton, Elake, Lester, Bland, and Jordan. with Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Skerrett, and Miss J. Hill. The amusements will conclude with the famous farce of the "Rough Diamond," Mr. Johnston as Cousin Joe.

sin Joe.

National Theatre.—The entertainments this evening, will commence with the new and successful prize drama entitled "Nature's Nobleman," which was received on the previous representations with the most marked demonstrations of pleasure. The concluding feature will be the magnificent drama of the "Magic Well." which has been produced in great splendor, by the active and intelligent proprietor of this establishment.

this establishment.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—A programme of the most attractive character is effered for the amusement of the numerous patrons of this establishment. In the afternoon, the farce of the "Pleasant Neighbors," and the amusing piece of "Domestic Economy," In the evening, a domestic drama, founded on historical events, entitled "Charlotte Temple," which will be followed by the "Plustrious Stranger." Mr. Greenwood is managing this establishment well.

New York Amenitymentra.—The performances com-mence with the interesting spectacle of "Guiliver and the Liliputians," and will conclude with "Cinderella" The beautiful equestrian exercises of the French company are greatly admired.

company are greatly admired.

Wassensores Hall.—The excellent panorams of the "Pilgrim's Progress," should be seen by all those who admire a splendid painting.

Rick's Benerit.—The friends of this great favorite and old inhabitant, are informed that his complimentary benefit will come off to morrow evening. Independent of Mr. Bice's professional claims, the programme sexceedingly attractive.

Mas E. P. Lengarder, electronic and the programme of the programme of

Mas E. P. LESDERNIER gives an excellent selectic of Poetic and Dramatic Readings this evening, at it Society Library Rooms, 346 Broadway. This is hi first appearance in this city since her return from the West, where her readings were highly approved, a they were here last season.

Sporting Intelligence, New Onleans Racis - Metanic Course, Nov. 23.—8t.

forfeit. Duncan F. Kenner's Hegira, by Ambassader, out of Flight, 4 years old.

John Turnbull's Fanny G.

D. Barnes's ch. g. Reuben Butler, by Thornhill, John Turnbull examples Butler, by Inc.
D. Barnes's ch. g. Reuben Butler, by Inc.
dam by Wild Bill.
Time, 3.34%

Court Calendar for Monday

FUFREME COURT—CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 1002, 1039, 1041, 1648, 1045, 1046, 1049, 1727, 1064, 679, 1066, 1067, 1068, 239, 313, 1053, 1326, 736, GENERAL TERM—Nos. 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 177, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,

8. DISTRICT COURT .- Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,

9. 10.

STITEMENT COURT — Nos. 53, 54 56, 63, 81, 84 55, 96, 103, 104, 166, 107, 111, 114, 116, 116, 117, 122, 125, 126, 127, 129, 131, 134 136, 137, 128, 140, 18, 45, 75, 118, 5, 12, 20, 8, 4 472, 21, 25, 86, 16, 124.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 762, 763, 765, 767, 769, 773, 771, 779, 781, 784, 785, 786, 787.

Under the rules of this Court. adopted Jan. 9, 1860, the present Calendar will expire with the year. Notes of issue for January, 1851, must be filed on or before Tuesday, 81st day of December inst. Two days only remain for such of ou

Two days only remain for such of our citiens who have not seen that magnificent speciale, the Panorams of a Voyage to California, to do so. We learn that there will be an afternoon and seening exhibition to day and the mirrow at 3 and 7% P. M. As the is decidedly the most effective thing of the kind ever seen in this city, no purson shend lose this last opportunity. Is leaves for Newalk in Wedneeday next.

Mr. Editor-I have visited the Union Rooms, 528 Brandway, where they have been dead to the Colon.

Porty Thousand Coats, Pantaloons and Faintounis, of the latest fall style, from \$2 50 to \$10, at HEPHERD'S Clothing Store, Chesnut street, second dorn bove Third, Philesleiphia Business Coats, Sacks, and Paltos-Re-

Overcoats—Reduction—Our Stock of Overcoats is a caccesively large, that we have concluded to make
considerable reduction in price, for the purpose of closing
them ont, as early as possible, to make room for our spring
whelesale stock, now in process of manufacture. This offers
a great opportunity for those who have not provided their
winter wear, to procure a choice from our very large and elegrant stock, at greatly reduced prices. Our celebrated two
sided coats will soon be cleared ont, although still perfect in
variety.

35 and 35 John street, corner of Nassau. Overecats, Sack Conts, and Conts of every

description, ready made and made to order. As it is rather late in the scasos, I will sell my ready made Coats at an ex-traordinary low price. Fine Birche Cloth Dress Coats, made to error, \$16. G. B. CLARKE, 116 William street. Estab-The Campaigns of '76.—All the former compaigns of 76 Futon Street, will be cellpsed by the fall and winter campaign new opening. Regard has commenced operations with the most extensive supply of overcours closis, egais, sucke, weste, panis, she, for cold weather wear that we have ever seen, and his prices are low, almost be

Comb Factory, 387 Broadway.-The

Chaps, Chafes, Roughness, Sallowness, Pimples, Eruptions, and all size diseases, are, it is well known, positive'r cured by using Gouraud's Italian Mediested soap. The Fondre Subtile cradicates hair from any part of the body. Liquid Renge for pale lips and cheeks. Lity White for rough, Sushed, sluggish complexions, at 67 Walker sircet, first store from Broadway. Callender, South Third street, Philadelphia.

to force the hair to grow, prevent its fallin turning gray, and making stiff, wiry hair, soft, glossy. Frial bottles 22 cents cash. Gourand's 16 Dra will change red or gray hair to beautiful blas-e a few ninutes. Found only at 37 Walkerstreet, from Broadway; Bates & Jordan, 129 Washingts Boston.

Hair Dye .- Batchelor's Genuine Liq Bair Dye, can cally be secured at the manufactory, 4 Wall treet. The public should guard against imitations. See my various splamas. Persons whose hair has assumed, and color from the use of the imitation 470s, can have forrected by calling a above. Copy the address.

M. Levett, Dentist, 698 Broadway, the inroducer of the principle of atmospheric pressure into Den-istry, is 1835, devotes "his particular" attention to the in-ertion of Artificial Teeth. His popular little work, "Obser-cation on the heat means of Preserving the Toeth," can be btained on application as above.

Philosophy of Brandreth's Vog

Dr. Kellinger's Liniment gives immediate relief in rheumans passes, breas up deep seated coughs, and etrengthens the patient, at every dose or application. Merchants say they sell hundress to one of any other new offered for rule. It matters not what the pain or weakness comein from, it is as certain to cure as it is used. Sold in bottles to suit all circumstances, trom is to see each, \$1, \$2, and \$6 and core, cash. No person can doubt, if they will send, or callend as see our references and cures, at \$20 Pearl street, or 476 Broadway. Nearly \$2,000,000 outles have been sold, making friends in every circle and every quarter of the globe. N. B. It has never failed in fastening and restoring the hair on old or young.

HONEY MARKET. SUNDAY, Dec. 8-6 P.M.

The stock market during the past week has been steadily moving upward, and transactions have been musually large. Buyers appear to be plenty, with any amount of capital at command, and confidence appears to be as strong as at any time during the season. So lorg as the elements of speculation continue active, so lorg must we look for an expansion in prices of interest ranging below the legal standard, and the supply is in excess of the demand. This gives a great impetus to speculation, as the means for carrying stocks is a very important matter. The steady and enormous receipts of gold dust from California, is another cause for the steady advance in prices. The effect of an arrival of five or six millions of gold dust per month, direct from the mines, upon the specula-tive propensities of the public at large, cannot be otherwise than one calculated to develope them to the utmost; and it would be as wise to at-tempt to stop the revolution of the earth as to stem the torrent of speculation, under existing circumstances. We mest go with the tide, without knowing where it will carry us. Is is argued by many that prices for many stocks are already too high. that securities of all kinds are selling for much more than they are worth, and that it is impossible to carry them any higher, but that, on the contrary, they are already so much industed that there must soon be a complete break down, resulting in one of our old fashioned panics. Now we admit the truth of part of this, we admit that prices for stocks generally, are too high, that they are selling for much more than they are worth, but we do not believe in the break down predicted, because there is in the perspective nothing that we can see calculated to restrict the facilities for earrying stocks; and so long as holders can command the means, they will not let a share slip through their fingers except at a profit. The prospect of a very great speculative movement in fancy stocks in the spring is a great inducement for holders to carry their stocks through the approaching dull reason; and we have no doubt but that prices will be as well sustained through the winter, as they were during the whole of last summer. It would hardly be advisable, in our opinion, to enter the market and buy stocks at present prices. With one or two exceptions, prices range high enough for the s-ason, and those who held back until about the opening of the spring operations, may not have to pay any higher, and will have the benefit of all the chance differently situated. Many of them bought at prices below those now current, and if they sell out, and realize their profits, they may have to come in again at prices above those realized. But for the favorable profpect relative to the stock market upon the opening o pring, it would be advisable to close up at once, and make the most of the present state of the market.

The receipts of the Reading Railroad Company for

the month of November, 1850, amounted to \$364,396 92 of which, \$334.261 78 was received for the transporta tion of ceal. The coal tonnage for the month amount ed to \$218,579 tons The receipts for the fiscal year, ending November 30th, 1850, compared with those for the year previous, were as annexed :

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.
Year ending Nov. 30th. 1849.
Coal. \$1.648.000 46 \$2.07
Passengers. 155.908 18 14!
Merchandise freight. 106.346 88 12
Mail. &c. 22,435 09 1. 1850. \$2,071 731 18 148,878 99 125,821 85 14,854 16 Total......\$1.933,590 59 \$2.360,786 18

The net revenue, (deducting forty-five per cent for operating expenses) for the year, will amount to \$1,268,437 48, equal to more than eight per cent on the aggregate cost of the property of the company. This a result little expected six months ago. The net earnings have been equal to ten per cent on the stock after paying interest on all indebtedness, and pro-viding properly for the sinking fund. The annual re-port, which will soon be published, will, we learn, give facts that will exceed the estimates and calculations of the most sanguine friend of this important work. We can hardly realize the value of this railroad to the community. Had it not been managed with the great-est efficiency, coal would have been selling in this-market at this moment for at least twenty dol-lars per ton. The freshets, which used up the canal for the season, would have created a great deal of distress in large cities but for the Reading Railroad, which has furnished a full supply of coal, and kept prices down to about the old level The bids for the \$500,000 Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio

and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, were opened at the office of Winslow Lanier & Co., on Saturday after ing from 91.15-100 to 96 per cent.

The following were the successful bidders :-

ı	H. K. Craig 2,000	96	J. N. Perkine 5,000	91.5
1	Meyer & Stucken, 1.000	92.50	Do 5 000	91.5
1	De 1.000	12.40	Jun. Thompson 20,000	91.4
1	Do 1.000	1/2.30	Do 10,000	41.4
1	Lo 1 000	92.10	Alf. Celvill 5.000	91.4
1	De 1.000	92.10	J. N. Porkine 5,000	25.2
ı	Do. 1,000	92		X1.2
3	Peland, Jenkins	***	De Launay, Iso-	91.2
ı	& Co 5.000	92	lin & Clark 40,000	***
1	Adam Pearson . 1.000		lin & Clack 40,000	51-30
1	J. Newton Per-		Jno. Ferguson 10,000	91.2
1	king 5.000	92	Saml. Reggs 43,000	91.20
Н	Jno. 1 erguson 10 000	92	E. C. Mointosh 35 000	21.2
á	Meyer & Stuepen, 1,000		Moran & Iselin 50,000	91.23
1	J Newton Per-	61.50	De Launay, Lee-	
ı		-	lin & Clark 60.000	91 25
1	hine 5 000	91.86	Peter McMartin, 15,000	91.2
1	P. P. Van Zandt, 5,000	91.85	Jno. F. A. San-	
1	Juo 5 hempton, 10,000	91 85	ferd 50,000	91.20
1	Meyer & Stucken, 1.000	91 80	G. C. Alger 34.000	91.30
1	De. 1,000	91 70	H Ard & Co \$5,000	91.16
1	Chas S. Francis, 10,000	21.65	E. S. Whelen &	
1	Jac Thempron. 10 Ct	91.65	Co 7,000	91.15
1	Meyer & Btuchen, 1,000	91.60	A	
1	Total		\$500,000	
1	In addition to the a	han-		
ı	which were to the a	pova,	there were bids for \$746	1,000,
1	MUTCH Met & Buent Gest	ful no	follows - Moran & Is	milin.
ı	200 COO & PLOS; E. S.	Whale	n & Co., \$50 000 a 91 H	P.
1	McMartin, \$15 000 a	Q1 16:	do. \$15,000 a 91 10:	20

McMartin, \$15.00 a 91.15; do., \$15.00 a 91.15; K.
McMartin, \$15.00 a 91.16; do., \$15.000 a 91.10; do.,
\$15.100 a 91.10; do., \$10.000 a 90.50; Corcorran & Biggr,
\$100.000 a 91.10; do., \$100.000 a \$9.90; do., \$50.000 a
91.; Poland, Jenkins & Co., \$7.000 a 90.; De Laumay,
Irelin & Clark \$50.000 a 90.87; do., \$50.000 a \$0.50; J. N.
Perkins, \$20.000 a 90.87; do., \$25.000 a 90.78; L. & E. De
Coppet, \$3.000 a 90.87; do., \$25.000 a 90.78; L. & E. De
Coppet, \$3.000 a 90.87; do., \$25.000 a 90.38; do., \$4.000 a
50.17; Ward & Co., \$26.000 a 90.65; Riggs, Hitchcook &
Co., \$30.000 a 90.10; G. 8. Robbins & Son. \$6.000 a
90.26; do., \$6.000 a 90.18; John Fargneson, \$10.000 a 90; R.
Clay, \$10.000 a 90; William H. Hays, \$3.008 a 90;
J. T. Woodbury, \$1.000 a 90; P. McMartin, \$2.800 a 90;
Cemmann & Whitehouse, \$30.000 a 89.50; M. Taylor,
\$4.000 a 10. The remainder at under the last named
price.

The annexed statement exhibits the discounts, specle, circulation, and deposits, of each bank in this State, numbering one hundred and ninety seven